REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CALLOWAY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CALLOWAY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2005

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Calloway County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Calloway County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$5,249,780 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2005, with total net assets of \$9,904,066. In its enterprise fund, total cash and cash equivalents were \$34,502 with total net assets of \$41,752. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2005 of \$6,945,375 with \$528,612 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Courthouse
- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Jail
- Jail Canteen Funds Should Be Properly Expended In Accordance With KRS 441.135
- Debt Service Expenditures Should Be Properly Classified
- The Accounting System Of The Calloway County Jail Should Be Improved

Deposits:

The county's deposits were not fully insured and collateralized by bank securities. As of August 31, 2004, \$276,430 of the county's deposits were not secured by collateral at the county's financial institutions.

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APPENDIX A.	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
John R. Farris, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Larry Elkins, Calloway County Judge/Executive
Members of the Calloway County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calloway County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Calloway County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Calloway County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calloway County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
John R. Farris, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Larry Elkins, Calloway County Judge/Executive
Members of the Calloway County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Calloway County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2006 on our consideration of Calloway County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Courthouse
- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Jail
- Jail Canteen Funds Should Be Properly Expended In Accordance With KRS 441.135
- Debt Service Expenditures Should Be Properly Classified
- The Accounting System Of The Calloway County Jail Should Be Improved

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - November 3, 2006

CALLOWAY COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Fiscal Court Members:

Larry Elkins County Judge/Executive

Gerald Duncan Magistrate
Johnny Gingles Magistrate
Steve Lax Magistrate
Bobby Stubblefield Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

David Harrington County Attorney

Phil Hazle Jailer

Ray Coursey, Jr. County Clerk

Vicki Wilson Circuit Court Clerk

Larry Roberts Sheriff

Ronnie Jackson Property Valuation Administrator

Mike Garland Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sue Jones Outland County Treasurer

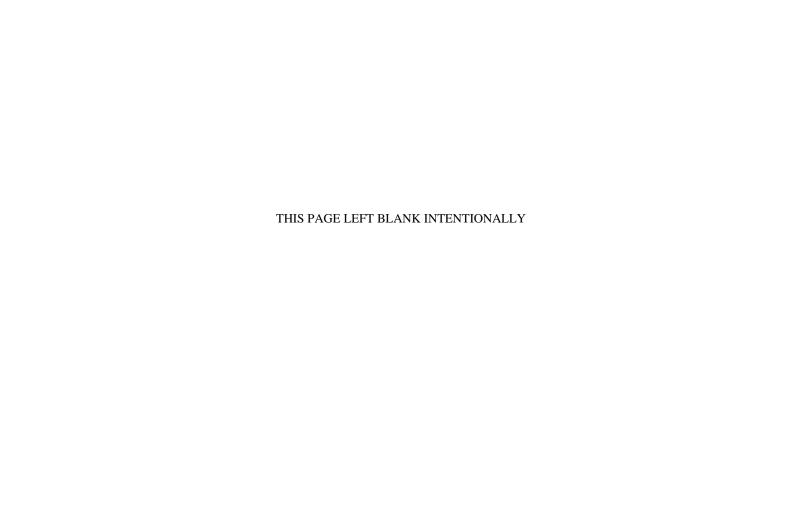
Dawn Gaskin Finance Officer

Rita Burton Personnel or Payroll Officer

Jodie Brooks Road Supervisor
Ed Pavlick 911 Administrator

Julie Robertson Jail Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper

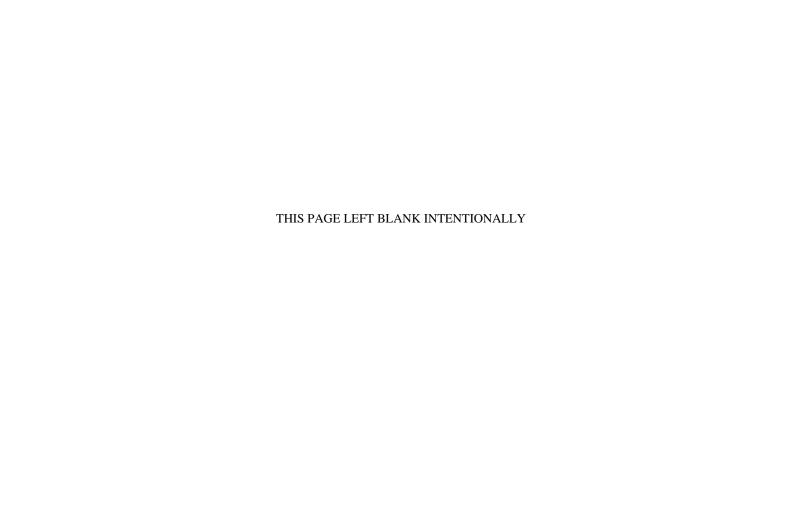
Michelle Corum Deputy Judge



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,186,727	\$ 34,502	\$ 6,221,229		
Total Current Assets	6,186,727	34,502	6,221,229		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Land and Land Improvements	713,227		713,227		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Buildings	8,260,682		8,260,682		
Vehicles	322,598	7,250	329,848		
Equipment	841,273		841,273		
Infrastructure Assets - Net					
of Depreciation	524,934		524,934		
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,662,714	7,250	10,669,964		
Total Assets	16,849,441	41,752	16,891,193		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable	390,000		390,000		
Financing Obligations Payable	138,612		138,612		
Total Current Liabilities	528,612		528,612		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable	6,225,000		6,225,000		
Financing Obligations Payable	191,763		191,763		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,416,763		6,416,763		
Total Liabilities	6,945,375		6,945,375		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	3,717,339	7,250	3,724,589		
Restricted For:					
Debt Service	936,947		936,947		
Unrestricted	5,249,780	34,502	5,284,282		
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,904,066	\$ 41,752	\$ 9,945,818		



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues Received					<u>d</u> .
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities: General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture Roads	\$	3,239,814 1,560,950 147,800 22,575 226,367 1,387,852	\$	62,292 1,109,336 11,654 62,833	\$	553,481 224,904 30,000 597,410 1,065,222	\$	300,000 153,065 78,841 150,000
Bus Services Interest on Long-term and Short-term Debt Capital Projects		47,790 376,213 87,839						
Total Governmental Activities		7,097,200		1,246,115		2,471,017		681,906
Business-type Activities: Jail Canteen		262,954		253,898		8,144		
Total Business-type Activities		262,954		253,898		8,144		
Total Primary Government	\$	7,360,154	\$	1,500,013	\$	2,479,161	\$	681,906

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Deed Transfer Taxes
Bank Franchise Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Other Taxes
In Lieu of Tax Payments
Excess Fees
Legal Process
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets

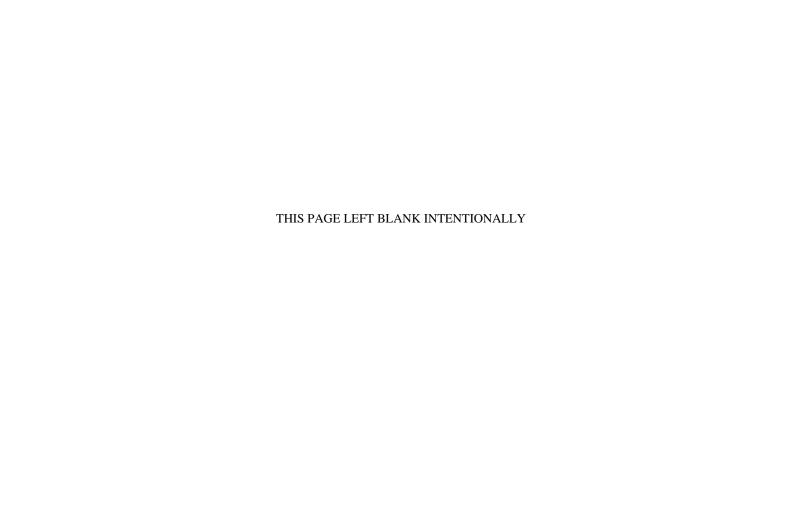
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

aı		ges in Net A y Governme	
Governmenta		ness-Type	
Activities	<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>	 Totals
\$ (2,324,04)	1) \$		\$ (2,324,041
(73,64			(73,645
(106,146	5)		(106,146
574,835	5		574,835
(147,520	5)		(147,526
(109,79)	7)		(109,797)
(47,790	0)		(47,790
(376,213	3)		(376,213
(87,839	9)		 (87,839
(2,698,162	2)		 (2,698,162
		(912)	(912
		(912)	(912
(2,698,162	2)	(912)	 (2,699,074
1,943,09			1,943,091
141,843			141,843
471,454			471,454
104,828			104,828
87,175			87,175
113,188			113,188
94,52			94,527
166,004			166,004
122,728			122,728
239			239
426,748		202	426,748
121,903	<u> </u>	393	 122,296
3,793,728		393	 3,794,121
1,095,560		(519)	1,095,047
8,808,500	<u> </u>	42,271	 8,850,771
\$ 9,904,060	5 \$	41,752	\$ 9,945,818



CALLOWAY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2005

	(General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Co	Jail onstruction Fund	Jail Grant Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	110,205	\$ 47,527	\$ 216,890	\$	3,446,810	\$ 1,428,347
Total Assets	\$	110,205	\$ 47,527	\$ 216,890	\$	3,446,810	\$ 1,428,347
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	\$	7,032	\$ 33,376	\$ 23,704	\$		\$
Unreserved:							
General Fund		103,173					
Special Revenue Funds			14,151	193,186			
Capital Projects Fund						3,446,810	1,428,347
Debt Service Fund			 	 			
Total Fund Balances	\$	110,205	\$ 47,527	\$ 216,890	\$	3,446,810	\$ 1,428,347

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Changes In Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,186,727
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	13,040,166
Depreciation	(2,377,452)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not	
reported in the funds.	
Financing Obligations	(330,375)
Bonded Debt	 (6,615,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,904,066

CALLOWAY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Fund		Ma	on- ajor inds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	936,947	\$	1	\$	6,186,727
\$	936,947	\$	1	\$	6,186,727
\$		\$		\$	64,112
			1		103,174
					207,337
					4,875,157
	936,947				936,947
\$	936,947	\$	1	\$	6,186,727



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Co	Jail onstruction Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,977,121	\$	\$	\$	963,045
In Lieu Tax Payments	165,094				910
Excess Fees	122,728				
Licenses and Permits	50,654				
Intergovernmental Revenues	488,256	1,260,464	1,195,047		4,519
Charges for Services	11,654		16,917		
Miscellaneous	1,044,158	170,468	109,514		
Interest Earned	 1,346	418	334		67,922
Total Revenues	3,861,011	1,431,350	 1,321,812		1,036,396
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,761,042				1,071
Protection to Persons and Property	118,655	193,818	1,083,615		
General Health and Sanitation	145,830				
Social Services	47,726				
Recreation and Culture	194,416				
Roads		1,798,050			
Airports	47,790				
Debt Service	11,638	77,110			
Capital Projects	35,678	52,161			
Administration	 1,148,791	157,255	157,375		3,041
Total Expenditures	 3,511,566	 2,278,394	 1,240,990		4,112
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	349,445	(847,044)	80,822		1,032,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of Financing Obligation	22,790	289,630			
Transfers From Other Funds	600,000	720,000	120,000		400,000
Transfers To Other Funds	 (1,120,000)	(200,000)			(876,679)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (497,210)	 809,630	 120,000	_	(476,679)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(147,765)	(37,414)	200,822		555,605
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	 257,970	 84,941	16,068		2,891,205
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 110,205	\$ 47,527	\$ 216,890	\$	3,446,810

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	Public		
Jail	Properties	Non-	Total
Grant	Corporation	Major	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,940,166
			166,004
			122,728
			50,654
153,065	329,202	8,047	3,438,600
,	,	,	28,571
			1,324,140
32,415	19,468		121,903
 185,480	348,670	8,047	8,192,766
, , , , ,	,	- ,	-, - ,
			1,762,113
			1,396,088
			145,830
			47,726
			194,416
		8,047	1,806,097
			47,790
	733,028		821,776
			87,839
	735		1,467,197
	733,763	8,047	7,776,872
185,480	(385,093)		415,894
			312,420
	356,679		2,196,679
			(2,196,679)
	356,679		312,420
185,480	(28,414)		728,314
 1,242,867	965,361	1	5,458,413
\$ 1,428,347	\$ 936,947	\$ 1	\$ 6,186,727



CALLOWAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	728,314
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of		
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report		
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated Over Their		
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.		
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets		(31,000)
Loss On Sale Of Capital Assets		(10,068)
Capital Outlay		564,010
Depreciation Expense		(288,833)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides		
Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, while Repayment of Princi	pal	
on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmenta	1	
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect on Net Assets.		
Financing Obligation Proceeds		(312,420)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds		
as a Use of Current Financial Resources.		
Financing Obligations Principal Amount		80,563
Bond Payments		365,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,095,566



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf CALLOWAY\ COUNTY} \\ {\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS} \\$

	Business-Type	
	Activities -	
	Enterprise	
		Fund
		Jail
	Canteen	
	Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,502
Total Current Assets		34,502
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Vehicle		8,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(750)
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,250
Total Assets		41,752
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		7,250
Unrestricted		34,502
Total Net Assets	\$	41,752



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts/Inmate Deposits	\$	253,898
Total Operating Revenues		253,898
Operating Expenses		
Commissary Supplies		82,377
Educational and Recreational		1,408
Inmate Insurance		7,888
Vehicle Maintenance		3,871
Depreciation		750
Personnel		15,763
Miscellaneous		857
Total Operating Expenses		112,914
Operating Income (Loss)		140,984
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		393
Inmate Pay From State		8,144
Inmate Refunds		(150,040)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		_
(Expenses)		(141,503)
Change In Net Assets		(519)
Total Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)		42,271
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	41,752



CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts From Inmates	\$ 253,898
Educational and Recreational	(1,408)
Commissary Supplies	(82,377)
Inmate Insurance	(7,888)
Vehicle Maintenance	(3,871)
Personnel Costs	(15,763)
Miscellaneous	(857)
Net Cash Provided By	
Operating Activities	141,734
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Inmate Pay From State	8,144
Inmate Refunds on Accounts	(150,040)
Net Cash Used By Noncapital	
Financing Activities	(141,896)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Asset-Van	(8,000)
Net Cash Used By	
Capital and Related Financing	
Activities	(8,000)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest Earned	393
Net Cash Provided By	
Investing Activities	393
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash	
Equivalents	(7,769)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1 (Restated)	42,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$ 34,502

CALLOWAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

		iness-Type ctivities -
	En	terprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	140,984
Depreciation Expense Net Cash Provided By Operating		750
Activities	\$	141,734

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CALLOWAY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Calloway County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Calloway County Public Properties Corporation

The Calloway County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended with the Calloway County's financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Calloway County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Calloway County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Calloway County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Construction Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for tax revenues generated for the payment for the new jail. Current debt payments are transferred to the Public Properties Corporation for payment when due.

Jail Grant Fund - This fund was established to isolate state grant proceeds intended to offset construction costs of the county jail. These funds and associated earnings are intended to be used for future repayments of the jail debt.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for transfers in from the Jail Construction Fund and lease payments made by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for the payment of debt on the Jail and Judicial Building Bond Issues.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Jail Construction Fund and Jail Grant Fund are presented as capital projects funds. Capital projects funds are to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T	hreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Governor's Office of Local Development does not require the Public Properties Corporation to be budgeted because debt payments are budgeted in other funds and transferred to the Public Properties Corporation.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Calloway County Fiscal Court:

Economic Development Authority Faxon Fire District Fire District #5 Almo/Dexter Water District Water District #2 Extension District Almo-Dexter Fire District Fire District #2 Fire District #6 641 Water District Lynn Grove Water District Library District

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Joint Venture

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Calloway County Fiscal Court:

Murray-Calloway County Hospital

The Calloway County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) has retained an ongoing financial interest for the Murray-Calloway County Hospital. The Hospital is a joint venture between Fiscal Court and the City of Murray "to promote health and welfare and the development and operation of a viable integrated health delivery system" for the county, city, and surrounding communities. The Fiscal Court and City of Murray have equal ownership rights (50%) and are the exclusive members of the Hospital.

Jointly Governed Organizations

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based on these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Calloway County Fiscal Court:

Murray-Calloway County Park Murray-Calloway County Airport Murray Calloway County Senior Citizens Murray-Calloway County Transit Authority

Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2005, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2004, \$276,430 of public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uninsured and Unsecured \$276,430

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		rting Entity		
	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 688,076	\$ 25,15	1 \$	\$ 713,227
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	688,076	25,15	1	713,227
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	9,973,926			9,973,926
Vehicles	435,152	102,38	0	537,532
Equipment	1,219,304	183,46	3 (140,680)	1,262,087
Infrastructure	300,378	253,01	6	553,394
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	11,928,760	538,85	9 (140,680)	12,326,939
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(1,516,305)	(196,93	9)	(1,713,244)
Vehicles	(185,559)	(29,37	5)	(214,934)
Equipment	(476, 354)	(44,07	2) 99,612	(420,814)
Infrastructure	(10,013)	(18,44	7)	(28,460)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,188,231)	(288,83	3) 99,612	(2,377,452)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	9,740,529	250,02	6 (41,068)	9,949,487
Governmental Activities Capital	¢ 10 429 605	¢ 275.17	7	Ф 10 CC2 714
Assets, Net	\$ 10,428,605	\$ 275,17	7 \$ (41,068)	\$ 10,662,714
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Vehic le	\$	\$ 8,00	0 \$	\$ 8,000
Total Capital Assets Being		9.00	0	9,000
Depreciated		8,00	U	8,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicle		(75	0)	(750)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(75	0)	(750)
Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$	\$ 7,25	0 \$	\$ 7,250

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	15,584
Protection to Persons and Property		174,862
General Health and Sanitation		1,970
Recreation and Culture		31,951
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		64,466
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	288,833
Business-Type Activities: Protection to Persons and Property (Jail Canteen)	\$	750
Trotection to reisons and rroperty (san canteen)	Ψ	750
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	750

Note 4. Short-term Debt

A. Transit Authority-Financing Obligation

On February 22, 2005, Calloway County entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties for \$22,790. These proceeds were to be used to repair equipment owned by the Murray-Calloway County Transit Authority. The terms of the agreement is for the total principal plus interest of 2.175 percent to be repaid within six months. As of June 30, 2005, Calloway County was in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The principal balance as of June 30, 2005 was \$11,337. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

P' 117 P 1 1	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal		Int	erest	
2006	\$	11,337	\$	35	

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
Financing Obligation	\$	\$	22,790	\$	11,453	\$ 11,337	\$ 11,337
Governmental Activities Short-term Debt	\$	\$	22,790	\$	11,453	\$ 11,337	\$ 11,337

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Detention Facility Bonds-Series 1996-Revenue Bonds

On November 14, 1996, Calloway County authorized the Public Properties Corporation to issue up to \$4,545,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. These bonds were issued to retire Revenue Bonds Anticipation Notes, Series 1995, dated July 1, 1995 and to provide long-term financing for the Calloway County Detention Facilities. These bond pay interest at the rate of 5.2 percent and are secured by the facilities, contents, and revenue stream created by such assets. As of June 30, 2005, the Public Properties Corporation was in compliance with the terms of the issuance. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005 were \$3,270,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2006	\$	205,000	\$	170,040	
2007		215,000		159,380	
2008		225,000		148,200	
2009		235,000		136,500	
2010		250,000		124,280	
2011-2015		1,450,000		413,400	
2016-2017		690,000		54,340	
Totals	\$	3,270,000	\$	1,206,140	

B. Court Facility Bonds-Series 1997-Revenue Bonds

On March 13, 1997, Calloway County authorized the Public Properties Corporation to issue up to \$4,420,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. These bonds were issued to provide funding for the construction and equipment of and for the Court Annex Facility. These bonds pay a variable interest rate of 4.75 to 5.625 percent. These bonds are secured by the facility and contents as well as the lease proceeds from the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts. As of June 30, 2005, the Public Properties Corporation was in compliance with the terms of the issuance. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005 were \$3,345,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 185,000	\$ 179,708
2007	195,000	170,458
2008	205,000	160,708
2009	215,000	150,458
2010	225,000	139,708
2011-2015	1,320,000	504,945
2016-2018	1,000,000 115,	
Totals	\$ 3,345,000 \$ 1,421	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Road Gradall-Financing Obligation

On December 15, 2001, Calloway County entered into a financial agreement with Public Finance, Inc. to purchase a road gradall for \$157,341. On January 3, 2002, this agreement was assigned to Old National Bank. Terms of the agreement consist of five annual payments of \$35,832 due December 26 of each year. As of June 30, 2005, Calloway County was in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The principal balance as of June 30, 2005 was \$67,110. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2006 2007	\$	32,818 34,292	\$	3,014 1,540		
Totals	\$	67,110	\$	4,554		

D. Road Equipment-Financing Obligation

On April 19, 2005, Calloway County entered into a financial agreement with BB&T Bank to purchase road equipment for \$150,000. The terms of this agreement consist of thirty-six principal and interest payments due monthly at an interest rate of 3.8 percent. As of June 30, 2005, Calloway County was in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The principal balance as of June 30, 2005 was \$146,060. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	Principal	Interest				
2006 2007 2008	\$	48,268 50,134 47,658	\$	4,715 2,849 910			
Totals	\$	146,060	\$	8,474			

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Road Equipment-Financing Obligation

On September 2, 2004, Calloway County entered into a financial agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties to purchase road equipment for \$139,630. The terms of this agreement consist of thirty-six principal and interest payments due monthly at a variable interest rate of 2.175 percent. (Effective July 2005, interest rate increased to 4.25 percent.) As of June 30, 2005, Calloway County was in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The principal balance as of June 30, 2005 was \$105,868. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2006 2007 2008	\$	46,189 47,567 12,112	\$	4,298 1,952 114			
Totals	\$	105,868	\$	6,364			

F. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 6,980,000 98,518	\$ 289,630	\$ 365,000 69,110	\$ 6,615,000 319,038	\$ 390,000 127,275
Governmental Activities Long-term Debt	\$ 7,078,518	\$ 289,630	\$ 434,110	\$ 6,934,038	\$ 517,275

Note 6. Interest On Short-term Debt, Long-term Debt, and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$8,185 in interest on financing obligations and \$368,028 in interest on revenue bonds.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liability-Hospital Bonds

On May 1, 2002, Calloway County (County) and the City of Murray (City) issued the Murray-Calloway County Public Hospital Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 in the amount of \$5,424,000. These bonds were issued to expand the hospital and refinance certain obligations of the hospital's nursing home issued in June 1992. The City and County sublease the hospital and nursing home to the Murray-Calloway County Public Hospital Corporation (Corporation) for yearly rental payments equal to the annual requirements on the bonds. This agreement is renewable annually. In case of default by the Corporation, the City and County are each liable for fifty percent of the bond debt requirement.

Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005 were \$3,750,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011-2013	\$	885,000 915,000 955,000 175,000 190,000 630,000	\$	138,848 105,075 67,416 43,663 35,308 47,735			
Totals	\$	3,750,000	\$	438,045			

B. Contingent Receivable-Economic Development Grant

In 2003, Calloway County was awarded an Economic Development Grant from the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development for \$800,000. The purpose of the grant was intended for the county to loan this money to the Murray-Calloway County Economic Development Corporation with the understanding that the Economic Development Corporation would loan these funds to the Pella Corporation, a new business locating in Murray, KY. The terms of the loan agreement as stipulated in the grant agreement state that the loan would be repaid in five (5) annual payments of \$160,000 each starting in December 2005. However, the grant agreement and loan agreement also stipulate that the annual payments would be forgiven if the Pella Corporation met certain job requirements as spelled out in the agreements.

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Amount				
2006	\$	160,000			
2007		160,000			
2008		160,000			
2009		160,000			
2010		160,000			
Totals	\$	800,000			

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system, which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.48 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

The Calloway County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Calloway County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

Due to misstatements reported in the prior year audit report, the beginning balances for assets, liabilities, and fund balances have been restated. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets is a decrease of \$26,543 in the governmental activities and an increase of \$2,145 in the business-type activities. See table below.

	Beginning	Prior	(Restated) Beginning
	Balances	Period	Balances
	FYE 6/30/04	Adjustments	FYE 6/30/04
Governmental Activities			
Assets			
Current Assets			
General Fund	\$ 257,970	\$	\$ 257,970
Road Fund	84,941		84,941
Jail Fund	16,068		16,068
Jail Construction Fund	2,911,296	(20,091)	2,891,205
Jail Grant Fund	1,249,318	(6,451)	1,242,867
Public Properties Corporation Fund	965,361		965,361
LGEA Fund			
CDBG Fund	1		1
Total Current Assets	5,484,955	(26,542)	5,458,413
Noncurrent Assets (Net Accumulated Depre	eciation)		
Land and Land Improvements	688,076		688,076
Buildings	8,457,621		8,457,621
Other Equipment	742,950		742,950
Vehicles and Equipment	249,593		249,593
Infrastructure	290,365		290,365
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,428,605		10,428,605
Total Assets	_15,913,560	(26,542)	15,887,018
T 2 - L21242			
Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	206 409		206 409
Total Current Liabilities	396,408 396,408		396,408
Total Current Liabilities	390,408		396,408
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due In More Than One Year	6,682,109	1_*	6,682,110
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,682,109	1	6,682,110
Total Liabilities	7,078,517	1	7,078,518

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

	Beginning Balances FYE 6/30/04	Prior Period Adjustments	(Restated) Beginning Balances FYE 6/30/04
Governmental Activities (Continued)			
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	\$ 3,059,723	\$ (1) *	\$ 3,059,722
Infrastructure Assets	290,365		290,365
Restricted for:			
Encumbrances	197,637		197,637
Capital Projects	4,160,614	(26,542)	4,134,072
Debt Service	965,361		965,361
Unrestricted	161,343		161,343
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,835,043	\$ (26,543)	\$ 8,808,500
Business-type Activities			
Assets			
Current Assets			
Jail Canteen	\$ 40,126	\$ 2,145	\$ 42,271
Total Current Assets	\$ 40,126	\$ 2,145	\$ 42,271

^{*} Difference/adjustment due to rounding.



CALLOWAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

110,205

597,771

CALLOWAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

				GENER	AL]	FUND		
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,826,559	\$	1,826,559	\$	1,977,121	\$	150,562
In Lieu Tax Payments		164,912		164,912		165,094		182
Excess Fees		156,300		156,300		122,728		(33,572)
Licenses and Permits		50,130		50,130		50,654		524
Intergovernmental Revenue		443,154		760,131		488,256		(271,875)
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000		11,654		1,654
Miscellaneous		1,305,900		1,305,900		1,044,158		(261,742)
Interest Earned		5,000		5,000		1,346		(3,654)
Total Revenues		3,961,955		4,278,932		3,861,011		(417,921)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		1,463,863		2,000,474		1,761,042		239,432
Protection to Persons and Property		89,514		145,110		118,655		26,455
General Health and Sanitation		155,382		171,077		145,830		25,247
Social Services		68,000		70,100		47,726		22,374
Recreation and Culture		121,099		121,099		194,416		(73,317)
Bus Services		,		,		47,790		(47,790)
Debt Service		142,000		73,317		11,638		61,679
Capital Projects		160,931		60,801		35,678		25,123
Administration		1,602,342		1,405,696		1,148,791		256,905
Total Expenditures		3,803,131		4,047,674		3,511,566		536,108
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	_	158,824		231,258		349,445		118,187
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		142,000		142,000		22,790		(119,210)
Transfers From Other Funds		5,000		5,000		600,000		595,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(606,790)		(1,166,790)		(1,120,000)		46,790
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(459,790)		(1,019,790)		(497,210)		522,580
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,966)		(788,532)		(147,765)		640,767
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,966		300,966		257,970		(42,996)
and Samuel Beginning		200,200		200,200		201,010		(12,270)

^{**} See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Fund Balance - Ending

CALLOWAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	ounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,094,972	\$	1,290,376	\$	1,260,464	\$	(29,912)
Charges For Services		2,000		2,000				(2,000)
Miscellaneous		91,000		231,693		170,468		(61,225)
Interest Earned		2,100		2,100		418		(1,682)
Total Revenues		1,190,072		1,526,169		1,431,350		(94,819)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property						193,818		(193,818)
Roads		1,362,062		1,754,390		1,798,050		(43,660)
Debt Service		212,000		359,549		77,110		282,439
Capital Projects		100,000		125,568		52,161		73,407
Administration		282,800		190,827		157,255		33,572
Total Expenditures		1,956,862		2,430,334		2,278,394		151,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(766,790)		(904,165)		(847,044)		57,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		140,000		140,000		289,630		149,630
Transfers From Other Funds		606,790		766,790		720,000		(46,790)
Transfers To Other Funds						(200,000)		(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		746,790		906,790		809,630		(97,160)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(20,000)		2,625		(37,414)		(40,039)
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000		84,941		84,941		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	87,566 **	\$	47,527	\$	(40,039)

^{**} See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CALLOWAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis)	(.	Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	932,000	\$	932,000	\$	1,195,047	\$	263,047
Charges for Services	Ψ	32,000	Ψ	32,000	Ψ	16,917	Ψ	(15,083)
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,000		109,514		74,514
Interest Earned		1,000		1,000		334		(666)
Total Revenues		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,321,812		321,812
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,179,230		1,226,745		1,083,615		143,130
Administration		254,750		207,235		157,375		49,860
Total Expenditures		1,433,980		1,433,980		1,240,990		192,990
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(433,980)		(433,980)		80,822		514,802
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		433,980		433,980		120,000		(313,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		433,980		433,980		120,000		(313,980)
Net Changes in Fund Balance						200,822		200,822
Fund Balance - Beginning						16,068		16,068
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	216,890	\$	216,890

CALLOWAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	JAIL GRANT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final					
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	153,065	\$	153,065	\$	153,065	\$	
Interest Earned		21,000		21,000		32,415		11,415
Total Revenues		174,065		174,065		185,480		11,415
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Projects		1,238,065		1,238,065				1,238,065
Total Expenditures		1,238,065		1,238,065				1,238,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(1,064,000)		(1,064,000)		185,480		1,249,480
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,064,000)		(1,064,000)		185,480		1,249,480
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		1,064,000		1,064,000		1,242,867		178,867
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	1,428,347	\$	1,428,347

CALLOWAY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2005

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The final budgeted amounts for revenues and expenditures are not equal for the General Fund or the Road Fund individually in the budgetary comparison schedules. However, if you also take into account the revenues and expenditures of the Jail Construction Fund, which is a Capital Projects Fund of the County, you can see that the total revenues and expenditures do equal. See table below.

Budgeted <u>Major Funds</u>			Budgeted xpenditures	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	\$ 3,560,108	\$	4,047,674	\$ (487,566)
Road Fund	2,517,900		2,430,334	87,566
Jail Fund	1,433,980		1,433,980	
Jail Grant Fund	1,238,065		1,238,065	
Jail Construction Fund	 3,170,580		2,770,580	 400,000
	\$ 11,920,633	\$	11,920,633	\$ 0



CALLOWAY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2005

CALLOWAY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2005

	LGEA Fund		CD: Fu	_	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	'				'	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	1	\$	1
Total Assets	\$		\$	1	\$	1
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved:						
General Fund***	\$		\$	1	\$	1
Total Fund Balances	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1

^{***} No activity occurred in this fund for the current fiscal year. Since this is county money used to keep the fund active at the county's financial institution and not related to CDBG funds, this fund balance was classific as General Fund.



CALLOWAY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

CALLOWAY COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	LGEA Fund		CDBG Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	8,047	\$		\$	8,047
Total Revenues		8,047				8,047
EXPENDITURES						
Roads		8,047				8,047
Total Expenditures		8,047				8,047
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures						
Fund Balances - Beginning				1		1
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Larry Elkins, Calloway County Judge/Executive Members of the Calloway County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calloway County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2006. Calloway County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Calloway County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Calloway County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. This reportable condition is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• The Accounting System Of The Calloway County Jail Should Be Improved

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Calloway County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Courthouse
- Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly Jail
- Jail Canteen Funds Should Be Properly Expended In Accordance With KRS 441.135
- Debt Service Expenditures Should Be Properly Classified

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Calloway County Fiscal Court and the Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - November 3, 2006

CALLOWAY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

CALLOWAY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly - Courthouse

The County Judge/Executive notified the auditors of a "vending machine account" after inquiry, which was being held in the courthouse. Receipts were not deposited into an official bank account and expenditures were made in cash. There was not an account at a bank to record the transactions of these funds. These vending machines were located in the hallway of the courthouse.

The County Judge/Executive's disbursements indicated that the vending machine activities started February 28, 2003: had cash receipts of at least \$13,997; cash disbursements of \$12,866; and an ending cash balance of \$1,131 as of October 4, 2006. The disbursements consisted of: vending supplies \$10,150; cash \$131, gifts/greeting cards \$58; meals \$2,431; office supplies \$51; and miscellaneous expenditures \$45. Total disbursements of \$12,866 are based solely on the available records. Funds from vending machine sales located in the courthouse should have been deposited with the County Treasurer.

KRS 68.210 requires all local government officials and employees to adhere to minimum requirements when handling public funds. These requirements include that daily deposits be made into a federally insured banking institution. These cash receipts were maintained at the courthouse and never remitted or disclosed to the County Treasurer for deposit into a bank account.

Cash expenditures were not presented to or approved by fiscal court, nor are these expenditures reflected in the General Fund budget. KRS 68.275 requires that the County Judge/ Executive shall pay claims against the county that are within the amount of line items of the county budget and arise pursuant to contracts duly authorized by the fiscal court by a warrant drawn on the county and co-signed by the County Treasurer. The County Judge/Executive shall present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and the court, for good cause shown, may order that a claim not be paid.

In the future, we recommend that the County Judge/Executive comply with KRS 68.210, and KRS 68.275. We recommend that the fiscal court review all cash disbursements made from this account. If claims or expenditures are not approved by fiscal court, we recommend that the fiscal court take the necessary action to see that this fund is appropriately accounted for so as to be in compliance with these statutes.

County Judge/Executive Larry Elkins' Response: Historically, the vending machines have been handled in this manner (last 30 years). We will comply in the future by placing money in county treasury or remove machines.

CALLOWAY COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Vending Machine Funds Should Be Accounted For Properly - Jail

The Jailer notified the auditors of a "vending machine account", after inquiry, which was being held at the Jail. Receipts were not deposited into an official bank account and expenditures were made in cash. There was not an account at a bank to record the transactions of these funds. These vending machines were located in the lobby of the jail where the public could make purchases.

The Jailer's disbursements indicated that the vending machine activities started January 15, 1999: had cash receipts of at least \$14,777; cash disbursements of \$13,885; and an ending cash balance of \$892 as of September 19, 2006. Disbursements consisted of: vending supplies \$9,797; flowers \$728, Christmas decorations \$954; birthday parties \$819; gifts/donations \$719; inmates dinners and movie \$414; transporting \$50; lunches \$124; and miscellaneous expenditures \$280. Total disbursements of \$13,885 are based solely on the available records.

Cash from the "vending machine account" located in the lobby of the Jail would be used to purchase items for re-sale to the inmates and then the profits would be donated to a charitable organization. These profits should have been deposited into the Jail Canteen Fund to be used for the inmates as required by KRS 441.135 (2). Funds from vending machine sales to the public or jail staff should have been deposited with the County Treasurer.

KRS 68.210 requires all local government officials and employees to adhere to minimum requirements when handling public funds. These requirements include that daily deposits be made into a federally insured banking institution. These cash receipts were maintained at the jail and never remitted or disclosed to the County Treasurer for deposit into a bank account.

Cash expenditures were not presented to or approved by fiscal court, nor are these expenditures reflected in the General Fund or Jail Fund budget. KRS 68.275 requires that the County Judge/Executive shall pay claims against the county that are within the amount of line items of the county budget and arise pursuant to contracts duly authorized by the fiscal court by a warrant drawn on the county and co-signed by the County Treasurer. The County Judge/Executive shall present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and the court, for good cause shown, may order that a claim not be paid.

In the future, we recommend that the Jailer comply with KRS 441.135(2), KRS 68.210, and KRS 68.275. We recommend that the fiscal court review all cash disbursements made from these accounts (with the exception of the jail canteen account). If claims or expenditures are not approved by fiscal court, we recommend that the fiscal court take the necessary action to see that these funds are appropriately accounted for so as to be in compliance with these statutes.

County Judge/Executive Larry Elkins' Response: Jailer responded.

County Jailer Phil Hazle's Response: The machine was donated to the Jail and I will discuss this issue with Fiscal Court.

CALLOWAY COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Jail Canteen Funds Should Be Properly Expended In Accordance With KRS 441.135</u>

According to KRS 441.135, canteen "profits" should be used "for the benefit and to enhance the well being of the prisoners". During our testing of the jail canteen "profits", we noted two (2) instances where this "profit" was not used for this purpose. One instance, "profits" were paid to a jail employee for filing (\$49). Another instance, "profits" were paid to Relay for Life as a donation (\$938). We would like to remind the Jailer of the requirements of this statute and to comply with it in the future.

County Judge/Executive Larry Elkins' Response: Jailer responded.

County Jailer Phil Hazle's Response: This was a fundraiser for Relay for Life for American Cancer Society and the inmates that participated knew what the fundraiser benefited. They did not have to participate.

Debt Service Expenditures Should Be Properly Classified

KRS 68.210 requires proper classification of expenditures. Our testing of debt service expenditures revealed transactions in the amount of \$348,989 improperly posted to debt service accounts. Specifically identified in this amount were expenditures for road equipment, tank fees, environmental cleanup, park matching grant funds, and trustee fees, all of which should be properly posted to operating expenditure accounts. We recommend the proper classification of debt service and operating expenditures in the future.

County Judge/Executive Larry Elkins' Response: Will comply.

REPORTABLE CONDITION

The Accounting System Of The Calloway County Jail Should Be Improved

The Jailer had three (3) bank accounts: Old Commissary Bank Account (Regions Bank); New Commissary Bank Account (The Murray Bank); and an Escrow Bank Account (The Murray Bank). The commissary bank accounts have both commissary and inmate monies in them. The Jailer is in the process of closing the old commissary bank account.

Based on our review, we found the following weaknesses in the accounting system:

- Commissary sales could not easily be determined under the current system. The software system must be able to distinguish between inmate, commissary, and escrow funds.
- A "Fund Balance" (total assets less total liabilities) available in the account could not be
 determined each month. The software system currently used does not allow the user to easily
 retrieve historical data; therefore, a report disclosing each inmate's account balance should be
 generated at the end of each month.

CALLOWAY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITION (CONTINUED)

The Accounting System Of The Calloway County Jail Should Be Improved (Continued)

Based on our understanding of the current software - transactions can be deleted with no ability
to retrieve the entry - the system is vulnerable when one person is responsible for all posting
activities. We recommend the Jailer explore the possibility of obtaining an integrated software
system.

The software system currently used does not allow the user to determine a true fund balance that can be audited. Therefore, we were unable to reconcile the bank accounts to the books as of June 30, 2005. We recommend the Jailer update the existing software and accounting system to improve internal controls over public funds.

County Judge/Executive Larry Elkins' Response: Jailer responded.

County Jailer Phil Hazle's Response: New software system will meet future needs.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CALLOWAY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CALLOWAY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Calloway County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Larry Elkins

County Judge/Executive

Sue Outland
County Treasurer